

# EMR Cost-Benefit Analysis: Managing ROI into Reality



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# ROI – Is It Possible?

## Strategic Alignment of Information Technology with Business Strategy



# "No Free Lunch" for ROI You Must "Strive" to "Arrive"



System  
changers

Arrivers

Strivers

- Innovators
- Early adopters
- Early majority
- Late majority

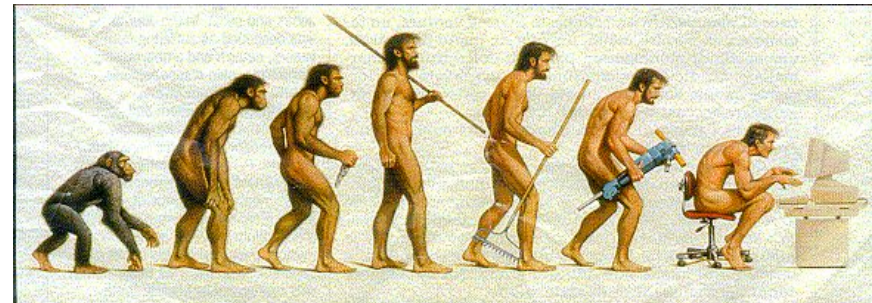
Basic users

Viewers

- Laggards



Miller RH, Sim I, Newman J: CHCF, 2003; [www.chcf.org](http://www.chcf.org)



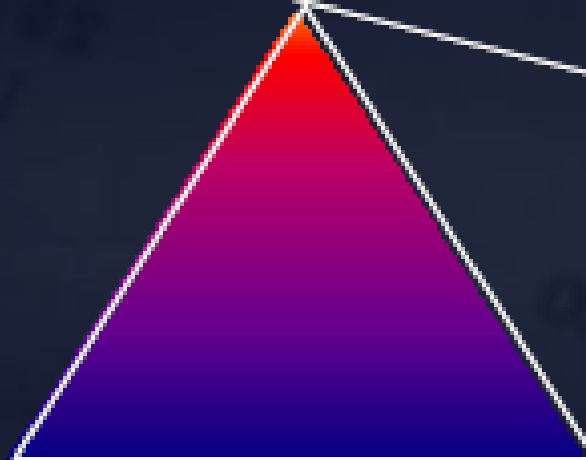
# Traditional ROI Analysis

Benefit

\$\$

Cost

\$



## **COST- BENEFIT ANALYSIS: Project Costs**

### ***Direct, one-time costs***

Hardware & peripherals

Packaged and customized software

Network, peripherals, supplies, equipment

Initial data collection and conversion of archival data

Facilities upgrades, including site preparation and renovation

End-user project management

Project planning, contract negotiation, procurement

Application development and deployment

Configuration management

Office accommodations, furniture, related items

Initial user training

Workforce adjustment for affected employees

Transition costs (parallel systems, converting legacy systems)

Quality assurance and post implementation reviews

<b><i>Direct, ongoing costs</i></b>
Salaries for IT and assigned end user staff
Software maintenance, subscriptions, upgrades
Equipment leases
Facilities rental and utilities
Professional services
Ongoing training
Reviews and audits
<b><i>Indirect, ongoing costs</i></b>
Data integrity
Security
Privacy
IT policy management
Help Desk

## **Projected Benefits Level 1**

### **Revenue Increases**

Patient volume

Increased reimbursement

Reduced days in accounts receivable (AR)

Reduction of administrative denials

**Labor Savings** (FTE reductions, productivity improvements) **DANGER!**

### **Supply savings**

### **Decreases in resource utilization**

### **Reduced cost of ownership of existing technologies**

### **Capital expense reduction** (facilities, equipment, other technologies)

<b>Projected Benefits Level 2</b>
Process redesign across departments and functions
<b>Projected Benefits Level 3</b>
Revenue cycle
Reduction in unbilled \$ services
Reduction of days in AR
Reduction of denials
Customer satisfaction





# 3 Important Calculations

## ■ Net Present Value (NPV)

$$NPV = \sum_{j=1}^n \frac{values_j}{(1 + rate)^j}$$

- (Expected future cash flow) – (Cost)
- Ignores non-financial benefits

## ■ Internal Rate of Return (IRR)

- Interest rate resulting in expected benefits equaling expected costs over time period

## ■ Payback Period

- Time required to recover a project's initial cost
- Less precise, early-return bias, conceptually easy



# Intangible Factors

"Sometimes what counts can't be counted, and what can be counted doesn't count"

*– Albert Einstein*

# Intangible Benefits

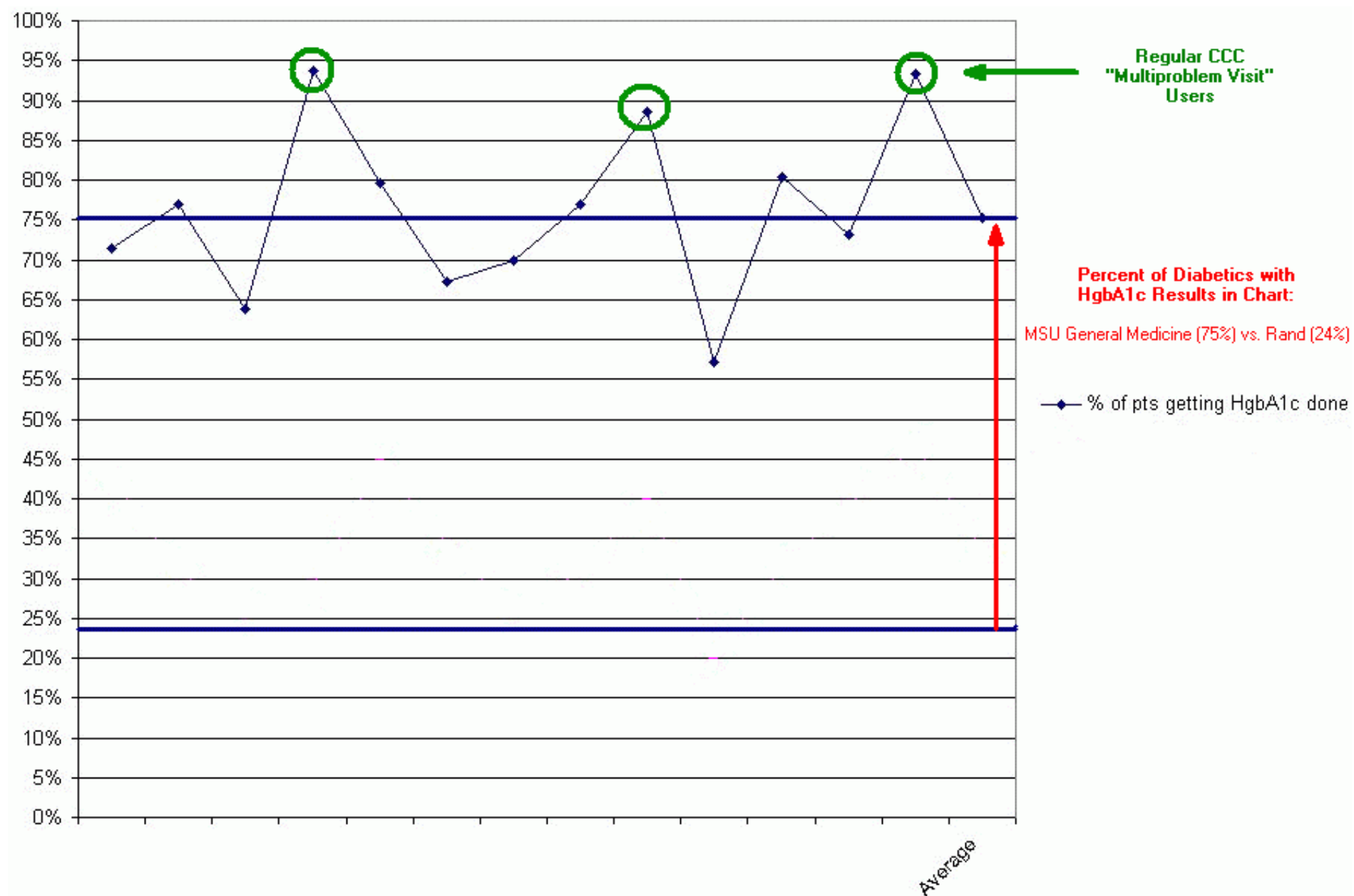
- Brand Advantage
- Competitive Advantage
- Management Information
- “Catch-Up” To Standard Practice
- Stakeholder Satisfaction



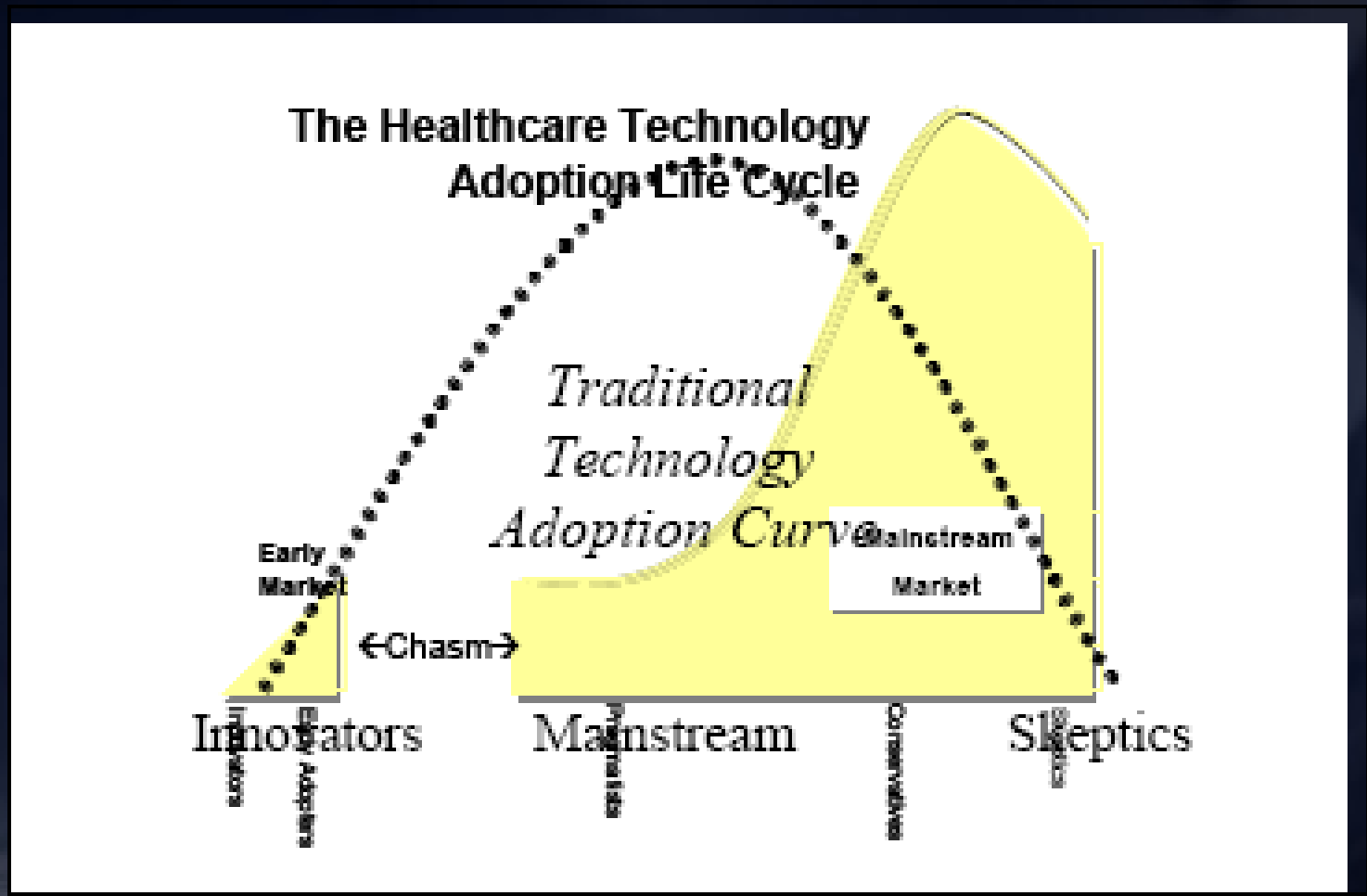
## Some Additional Intangibles We've Seen

- Ability to offer open access appointments
- Decreased cost of compliance auditing
- Population management capabilities
- Virtual encounters possible, becoming reimbursable
- "Pay for performance" readiness
- Emerging national reputation

# MSU IM vs. Rand Lansing Data: HbA1c in DM



# Understand Your Institution's Risk Profile



# Risk Spectrum



**Returns Increase**

Reduce Costs	-	-	-	-
Automate Transactions	-	-	-	-
Store Data	-	-	-	-
Support Operations	-	-	-	-
Install Application	-	-	-	-
React to Requests	-	-	-	-
Status Quo	-	-	-	-

Increase Value
Redesign Processes
Manage Information
Transform Organization
Customize Solution
Lead Proactively
Drive Change



**Risks Increase**

# Cost-Benefit Analysis of Ambulatory EMR Use: Before-After Comparison of Costs, Savings and Cycle Times

Ref: Middleton B, Janas J. *Identifying and Understanding Business Processes*. In: Carter J: *Electronic Medical Records*, 2001 ACP-ASIM, pp. 152-7

AMIA 2004, by Michael Zaroukian, MD, PhD, Michigan State University

INTRO AND BACKGROUND	
1	This spreadsheet tool is intended to help physician offices <b><u>estimate annual savings</u></b> from full adoption of a full-featured contemporary EHR system
2	This spreadsheet <b>DOES NOT include the initial (Year 1) installation/implementation costs</b> , rather it focuses on the maintenance costs and savings ( <i>The Year 1 costs for installation/implementation at FCC Year 1 were reported as \$87,000</i> )
3	FCC data were extracted from results reported in the citation above by Blackford Middleton and John Janas at <b><u>Family Care of Concord (FCC)</u></b>
4	Except where indicated, the estimates assume a <b>standard implementation</b> , without add-on modules or enhancements
5	The higher MSU costs likely reflect the added costs of our <b>interfaces</b> (IDX PM, lab, radiology results/images), and wireless tablet PC environment
6	The FCC benefits assume <b>FULL CONVERSION</b> from paper-based charting to full EHR documentation
7	The MSU benefits calculation is based on the <b>actual decrease in paper chart pulls</b> achieved in 2003 (88%)





# Counting Providers and Staff

## STEP 1: ENTER YOUR CURRENT STAFF FTEs HERE

Name	Role	Clinical FTE (0.0-1.0)
Clara Barton	RN	
Betsy Ross	LPN	
Donald Trump	Receptionist	
Don King	Referrals	
Etc...		
<b>Total Staff FTE</b>		<b>0.00</b>

## STEP 2: ENTER YOUR CURRENT PROVIDER FTEs HERE

Name	Role	Specialty	# half-day clinics/week	Clinical FTE (0.0-1.0)
				0
				0
				0
<b>Total Provider FTE</b>				<b>0.00</b>



# EMR Costs: Initial and Annual

	Family Care of Concord	MSU IM Clinic
Providers	4	36
FTE Providers	4	4.3
Concurrent User Licenses	12	20
<b>Initial EHR Costs</b>		
Licenses (approx. 25% of total)	(\$21,750)	(\$38,000)
Everything else (approx. 75% of total)	(\$65,250)	(\$114,000)
<b>Initial EMR costs per Physician FTE</b>	<b>(\$21,750)</b>	<b>(\$152,000)</b>
<b>Annual EHR Costs</b>		
Annual support costs: software maint/upgrade, IT, depreciation	(\$37,000)	(\$ 55,000)
<b>Annual EMR costs per Physician FTE</b>	<b>(\$9,250)</b>	<b>(\$12,791)</b>



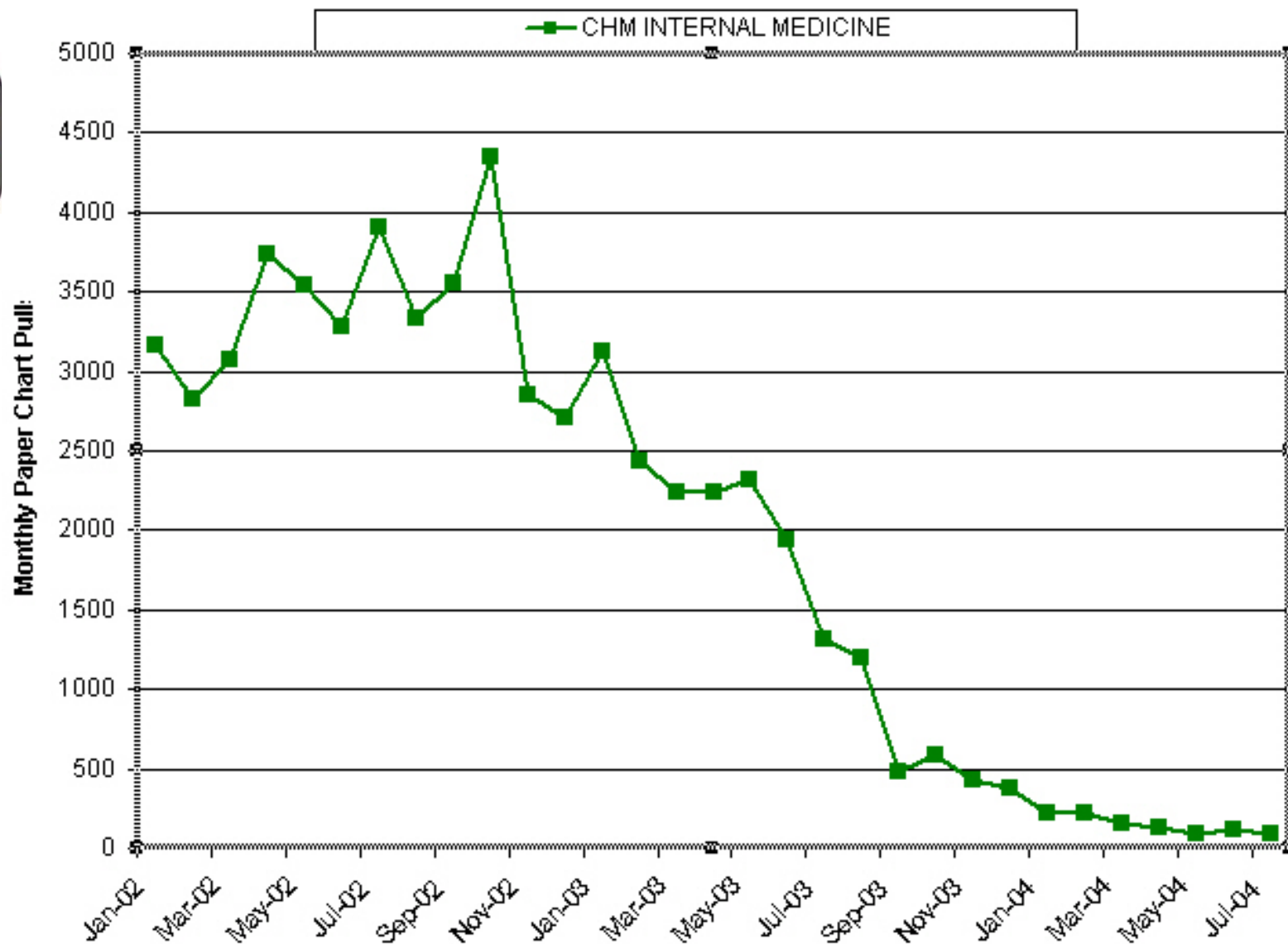
# EMR “Hard Dollar” Savings:

Staff-to-Provider FTE Ratio; Chart Pulls; Transcription

	Family Care of Concord	MSU IM Clinic
Support staff per physician FTE (pre-EMR)	3.4	3.3
Support staff per physician FTE (with EMR)	2.0	2.3
Change in support staff per physician FTE	(1.40)	(0.93)
Total change in support staff	(5.60)	(4.00)
Average Salary + Fringe for clinic staff (\$/hr)	\$17.00	\$23.26
<b>Staff : Physician S+F savings (\$)</b>	<b>\$198,000</b>	<b>\$193,523</b>
<b>Med records chart pull charges</b>	NA	<b>\$87,155</b>
<b>Transcription savings</b>	<b>\$53,900</b>	<b>\$ 75,717</b>
<b>“Hard Dollar” Total</b>	<b>\$251,900</b>	<b>\$ 356,395</b>
<b><i>Savings per provider FTE (\$)</i></b>	<b><i>\$62,975</i></b>	<b><i>\$82,882</i></b>



## Change in Paper Chart Pulls After EMR Implementation MSU HealthTeam



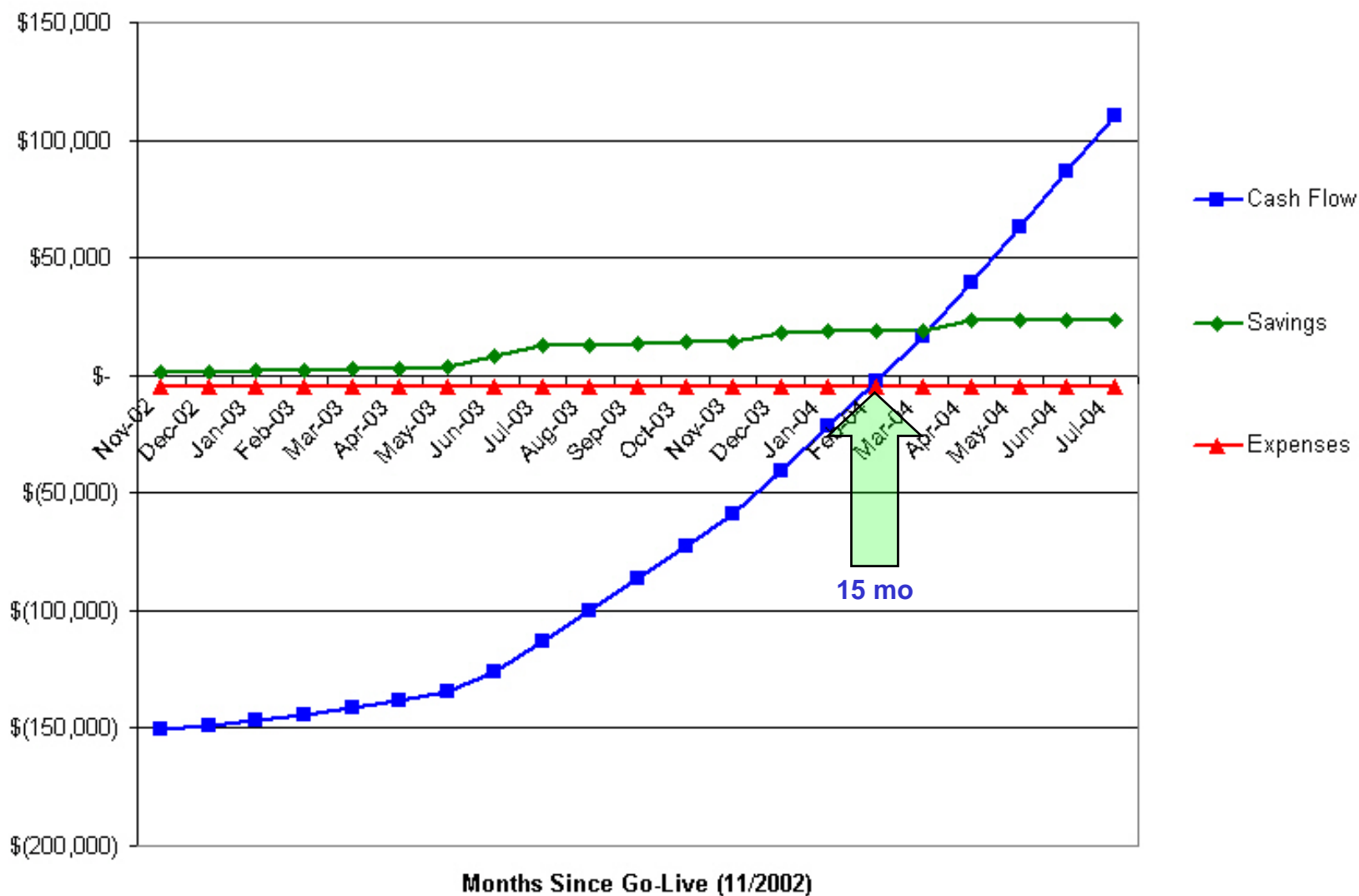


## "Soft Dollar" Savings: Some Efficiency Gains

	Family Care of Concord	MSU IM Clinic
Net staff prescription refill savings	\$70,720	\$143,933
Annual savings from lab/radiology interface	\$5,525	\$92,265
Coding time reduction savings	\$5,950	\$14,560
Referrals processing savings	\$ 7,140	\$14,363
<b>Total value of efficiency gains</b>	<b>\$89,335</b>	<b>\$265,121</b>
<b><i>Staff FTE equivalent gains</i></b>	<b><i>2.5</i></b>	<b><i>5.5</i></b>



## MSU IM Clinic EMR Implementation: Estimated Payback Period\*





# ROI: Basic vs. Advanced EMRs

Table 4. Effect of Electronic Medical Record Feature Set Variations on Net Benefits

Feature	Benefit	Light EMR	Medium EMR	Full EMR
Online patient charts	Chart pull savings	+	+	+
	Transcription savings	+	+	+
Electronic prescribing	Adverse drug event prevention		+	+
	Alternative drug suggestions		+	+
Laboratory order entry	Appropriate testing guidance			+
Radiology order entry	Appropriate testing guidance			+
Electronic charge capture	Increased billing capture			+
	Decreased billing errors			+

Net benefits (costs):

(\$18,200)

\$44,600

\$86,400

EMR = Electronic Medical Record.

Slow adopters  
increase net costs

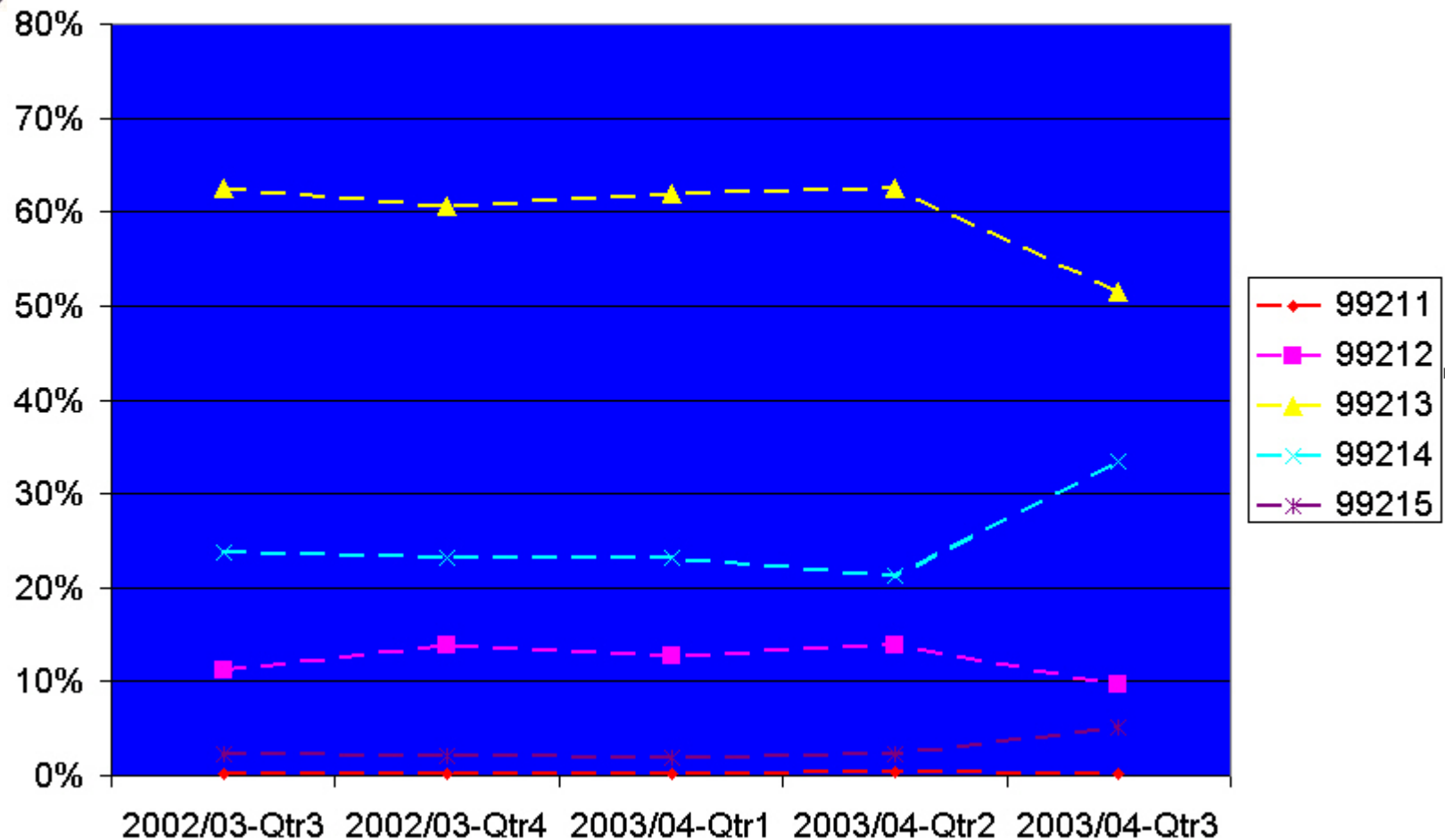
Rapid adopters create net benefits

Wang et al. AJM 2003;114:397-403



# E&M Coding: MSU Internal Medicine Clinic

E&M Coding: GIM Clinic

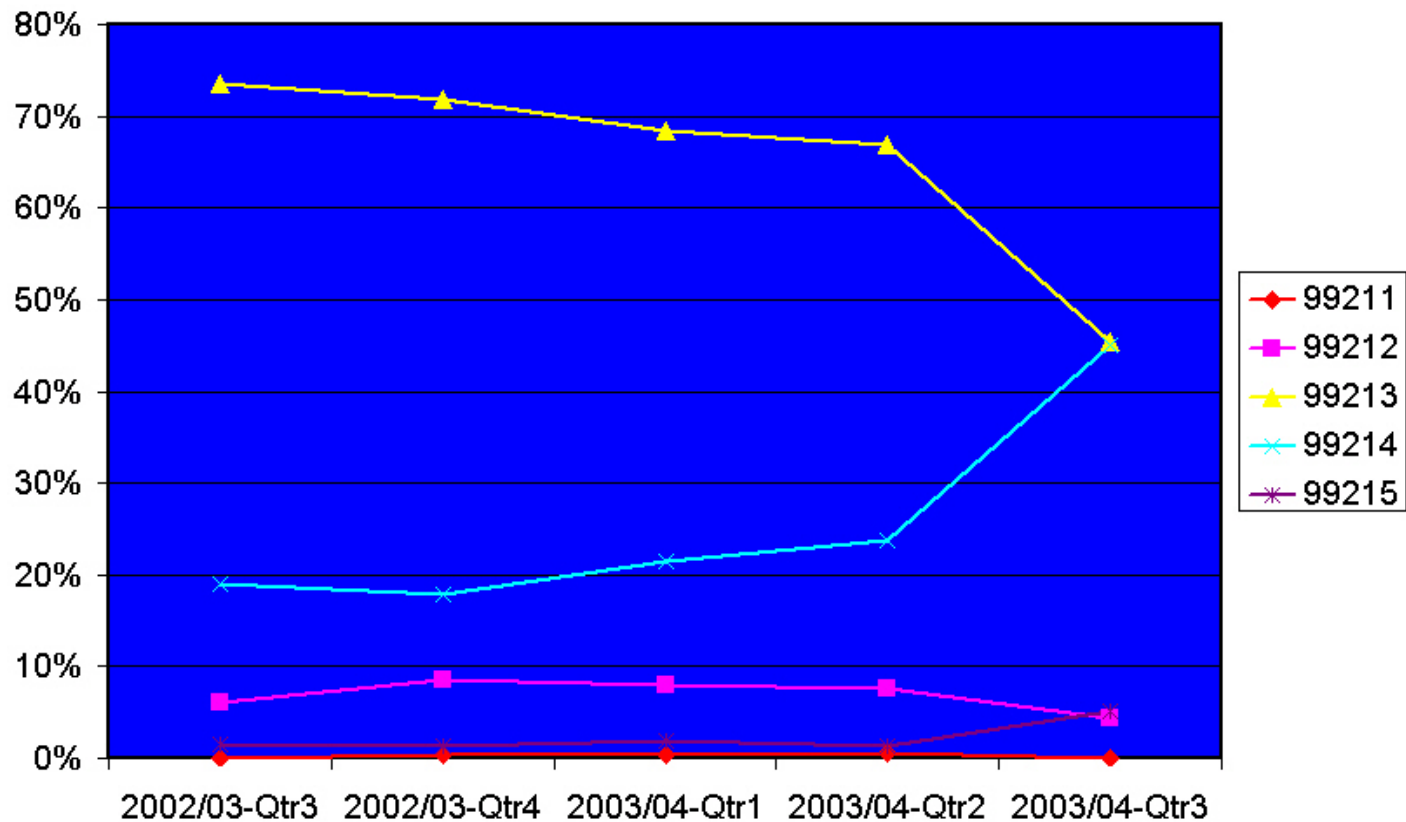






# MSU Internal Medicine Clinic: Regular CCC Users

E&M Coding: CCC "Multiproblem Visit" + E&M Advisor



*Remember Medical Necessity Issues!*

# Acknowledgement and Suggested Reading



- Pam W. Arlotto, MBA, FHIMSS; Jim Oakes, MSIM: *Return on Investment: Maximizing the Value of Healthcare Information Technology*, HIMSS Annual Conference & Exhibition 2004





